

Foundation is run by James E. Foscue.

The Foscue House is a substantial and well-preserved Federal-style dwelling, representing an excellent example of the urban, side hall houses built in New Bern during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The house is a rare survivor from the turn of the nineteenth century with a tall, rectangular form with a pedimented, side gable roof; massive, interior end chimneys; a corbelled, brick cornice; and a full, raised basement. A two-story, frame rear ell, sheathed in weatherboard siding, has been added to the house. The Foscue Plantation House was built by a local prominent planter, Simon Foscue (born 1780), soon after his marriage to Christiana Rhem in 1801. The house faced the colonial post road (King's Highway) and had extensive river frontage along the Trent River, providing river access to New Bern and the Neuse River. The Plantation grew to over 1,000 acres by 1850 which included 200 acres improved and 800 acres unimproved. Farming and naval store production were the primary products of the plantation. The Foscue family cemetery occupies a tree-shaded parcel, approximately 130 feet south of the house and just north of an unpaved farm lane that leads east from US 17 towards the Trent River.

The Amos L. Simmons, Jr. House (ca. 1870) is a blend of Greek Revival and Italianate features. This one-story, frame dwelling has a cubic form with low, standing seam, metal hip roof, a bracketed cornice, a symmetrical, five-bay façade, and corner pilasters. Although abandoned, the house survives substantially intact. In addition to the dwelling, the tract contains an early twentieth century, center passage, frame barn and another outbuilding, possibly a corncrib. Both structures are abandoned and in ruinous condition. The farm grew to 600 acres by 1880. Some of the former agriculture fields are now woodlands and a portion of the original tract is subdivided.

The Foscue House retains its exterior integrity and, with the exception of the rear ell, is largely unchanged since its 1971 listing in the National Register. In 1998, the National Register nomination was amended to incorporate the surrounding farmland and woodland, as well as the Amos L. Simmons, Jr. House. The 1998 amendment was redesignated as the Foscue and Simmons Plantation and was listed under Criterion A for agriculture and social history as well as Criterion C for architecture. The expanded boundary encompasses 1,379 acres bounded by the Trent River to the east and southeast, Duck Creek to the north, and an unnamed creek to the south. On the western side of US 17, the National Register boundary conforms to the tax parcel.

Bryan-Bell Farm – Oakview Plantation - This property was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on November 20, 1989 under Criterion A for agriculture and C for architecture. The farm is a 2,251-acre tract of land that straddles NC 58 approximately two miles west of Pollocksville in Jones County. It is bordered on the north by the meanderings of the Trent River, on the south by Little Hell and Bender Branches, on the east by Goshen Branch, and on the west by Mill Run.